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36. LECTOTYPIFICATION OF THE HYBRID *ATHYRIUM* x *KERALENSIS* MANICKAM & IRUDAYARAJ (ATHYRIACEAE, PTERIDOPHYTA)

Athyrium x *keralensis* Manickam & Irudayaraj (1992) is an interspecific hybrid of *Athyrium puncticaule* T. Moore and *A. solenopteris* (Kunze) T. Moore. It was described as a new hybrid based on a single gathering from Kurusumalai (1000 m), Kerala. A detailed description and illustration have been given by Manickam and Irudayaraj (1992) in their book PTERIDOPHYTE FLORA OF THE WESTERN GHATS, SOUTH INDIA (B.I Publications, New Delhi). Unfortunately it was not typified. Hybrids are largely governed by the same rules as species by ICBN. As per the rules it is lectotyped here. There is a single herbarium sheet which has been entered in the field book of Rapinat Herbarium, Tiruchirappalli (RHT 33588) and preserved in St. Xavier's College (XCH), Palayamkottai. It is selected here as the lectotype of the hybrid.

Athyrium x *keralensis* Manickam & Irudayaraj [*Athyrium solenopteris* (Kunze) T. Moore x *A. puncticaule* T. Moore] PTERID. FL. W. GHATS S. INDIA, 238, Pl. 185 (1992).

Lectotype: S. India, Kerala, Kurusumalai (1000 m) Manickam, RHT 33588 (XCH!)

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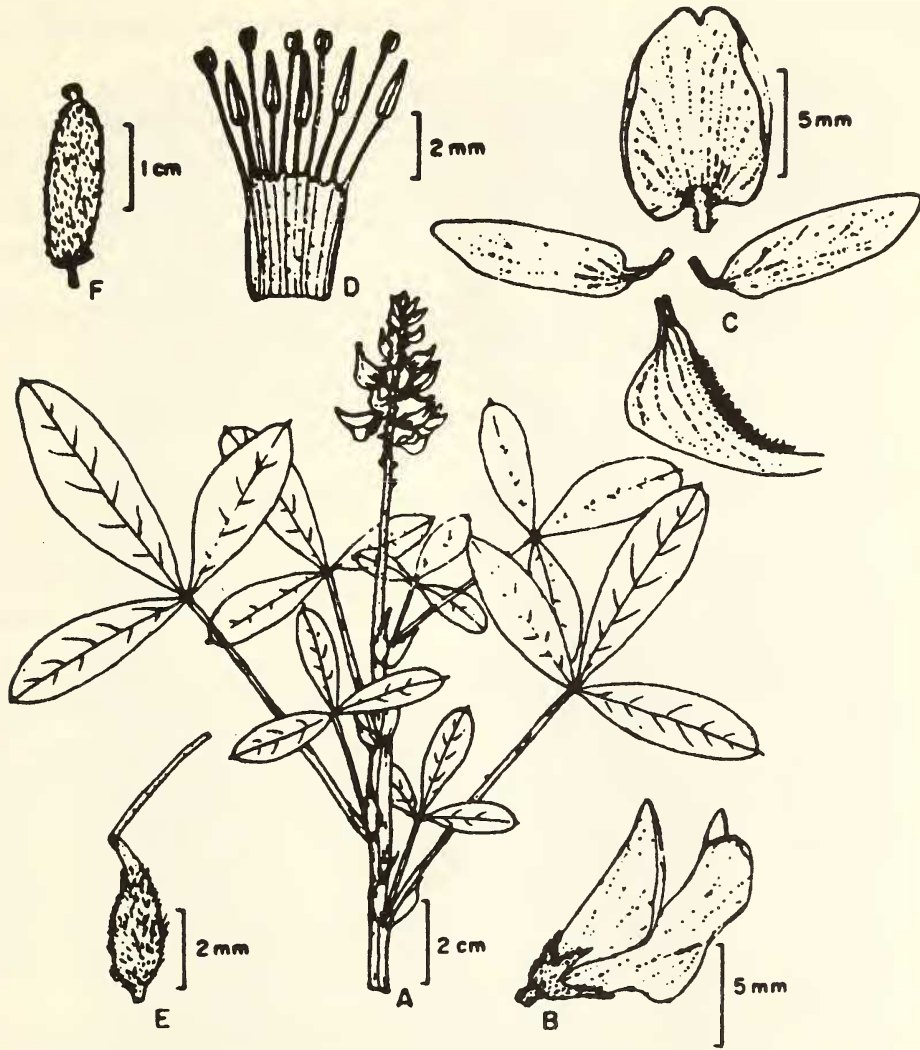
37. *CROTALARIA GOREENSIS* GUILL. & PERR. (LEGUMINOSAE) A NEW RECORD FOR INDIA

(With six text-figures)

While investigating the flora of Dakshina Kannada dist. of Karnataka, I came across an interesting, adventive species of *Crotalaria* near Padubirdi, Udupi Taluka, along roadsides. After a critical study, it was identified as *C. goreensis* Guill. & Perr., a tropical African species. Since

there is no report of the species from India, a brief description and illustrations are provided below.

Crotalaria goreensis Guill. & Perr., Fl. Seneg. Tent. 165. 1832; Thulin, Legumi. Ethiopia. - Opera Bot. 68: 162. 1983.



Figs. A-F: *Crotalaria goreensis* Guill. & Perr.: A. Flowering branch; B. Flower; C. Petals; D. Stamens; E. Pistil; F. Pod.

C. macrostipula Steud. ex A. Rich., Tent. Fl. Abyss. 1: 153. 1847. *C. goreensis* subsp. *macrostipula* (Steud. ex A. Rich.) Bak. f. in Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot. 42: 413. 1914.

An annual herb; 0.5 - 2.5 m tall; stem densely pubescent with appressed hairs. Leaves digitately 3-foliolate; petioles up to 8 cm long; leaflets up to 8.5 x 2.5 cm, oblanceolate to obovate, sparsely appressed pubescent beneath;

stipules 0.9-2.5 x 0.3-0.7 cm, oblong - falcate. Racemes terminal, up to 6 cm long, many-flowered, dense, elongating in fruit. Calyx 4-5 mm long. Petals yellow, with prominent reddish veins; standard *ca* 0.9 x 0.6 cm; wing *ca* 1 x 0.3 cm; keel *ca* 0.9 x 0.5 cm, with a distinct straight beak. Pods 1.5-2.0 x 0.7 - 0.9 cm, subsessile, pubescent, 12-16 seeded. Seeds smooth.

Specimens examined: INDIA - Karnataka State, Dakshina Kannada dist. Near Padubidri, 21.ix.1996 K.G. Bhat 11013 (BSI & K)

This species is similar to *C. pallida* Aiton but differs in having prominent stipules.

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38. A NEW RECORD OF THE GENUS *MOLINERIA* COLLA (HYPOXIDACEAE) FOR THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA

(With one plate)

During a botanical excursion to Eastern Maharashtra, some sterile specimens of Hypoxidaceae were collected from a place named Daldalkui in Bhandara dist. on November 4, 1995. In the absence of flowering and fruiting, the specimens could not be identified at that time. They were brought to Shivaji University and planted in earthen pots, where they flowered in October, 1996. They were identified as *Molineria trichocarpa* (Wight) Balakr., which forms a new specific and generic record for the state of Maharashtra. A full description, citation and photographs are, therefore, included in the paper.

The Indo-malayan genus *Molineria* Colla comprises about 7 species (Willis 1973) distributed in Tropical Himalaya, Eastern India, Tamilnadu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Sri Lanka and Malaysia. In India, it is represented by three species, namely *M. capitulata* (Lour.) Herb., *M. latifolia* (Dryanad.) Herb. and *M. trichocarpa* (Wight) Balakr. (Karthikeyan *et al.* 1989). The genus is closely allied to *Curculigo* Gaertn. but differs in the following characters:

Perianth tube produced beyond ovary; stamens perigynous; flower(s) 1 or 2; style trilobed; bracts broadly lanceolate, overlapping, 9-nerved, glabrous; petiole less than 3 cm long; seeds beaked
..... *Curculigo*

Perianth tube not produced beyond ovary; stamens epigynous; flowers 5-8; style not lobed; bracts filiform, linear, distant, 1-nerved, pilose; petiole upto 25 cm; seeds not beaked *Molineria*

Molineria trichocarpa (Wight) Balakr. in J. BOMBAY NAT. HIST. SOC. 63: 330. 1966; *Hypoxis trichocarpa* Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. t. 2045. 1853; *H. latifolia* Wight. l.c.t. 2044.1853; *H. leptostachya* Wight, l.c.t. 2045.1853; *Curculigo trichocarpa* (Wight) Bennet and Raiz. in IND. J. FOR. 4:68.1981; *Molineria finlaysonianana* Wall. ex Baker in J. LINN. SOC. 17:121.1878; *Curculigo finlaysonianana* (Wall. ex Baker) Hook.f., FL. BRIT. INDIA 6:279.1892; Fyson, FL.S. IND. HILL STAT. 602.1932.

A perennial herb with thick fibrous roots; rhizome erect, stoloniferous. Leaves broadly lanceolate, 20-40 cm long; petiole 3-7 cm long, sheathing at base, channelled; leafblade 15-30 x 3-9 cm, plicate, glaucous, up to 20-nerved, base narrowed, apex gradually acuminate. Scape axillary, solitary, 3-6 cm long; racemes 4-5 cm long, 5-10 flowered: bracts 20-25 mm, linear, pilose. Flowers yellow, regular, lower bisexual, upper male, pedicellate; pedicels 1-1.5 cm, pilose; perianth lobes 6, yellow, 9-10 x 2 mm, outer ones pilose outside, inner ones glabrous; stamens 6, upto 7 mm long; filaments up to